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Weekly Bulletin

## Trade

Exports and imports (seasonally adusters on a balance of payments basis) tose sharply in September. The merchandise trade surplus for the third quarter reached $\$ 754$ million - up 12\% from the second quarter surplus.

Exports reached $\$ 13.225$ million, up $2 \%$ from the second quarter, imports rose $1.5 \%$ to $\$ 12.471$ million. The third quarter surplus. though exceeding the second quarter surplus, was about half that of the first quarter (by historical standards the first quarter surplus was rather exceptional). A cumulative surplus of $\$ 2.883$ miltion was $60 \%$ higher than $\$ 1.807$ million for nine months of 1977 .

September saw exports up $20 \%$ and imports $9.5 \%$ from August and the trade surplus - $\$ 631$ million - was a substantial improvement from July and August.

Exports on a Customs basis to the United Siaties gained $9.7 \%$ in Seplember to \$3.302 million. Roughly half the increase was attributable to larger shipments of motor vehicles and parts, in particular of trucks. Exports of forestry products, metals and machinery also rose At $\$ 9.277$ million, the value of third quarter shipments to the U.S. up $1.5 \%$ from the second quarter, set a record. Contributing were enhanced exports of fish, metallic concentrates, forestry products. passenger cars and nonautomotive equipment. Shipments of chemicals. metals. trucks and automolive parts declined.

Seasonally-adjusted expons touverseas countries jumped $40 \%$ in September to set a record of $\$ 1.614$ million following a gain of $2 \%$ in August. Widespread increases encompassed wheat, metallic ores, coal, lumber, pulp. metals and non-automotive equipment. Shipments of barley and motor vehicles declined in a three-month comparison. exports to overseas countries rose some $7 \%$ to $\$ 3.892$ million. slightly larger than the first quarter total With the exception If the United Kingdom shipments 10 oversias destinations increased, in particula: to the non-industrial countries. Seasconally-adjusted shipments of grain and coal each recorded gains of approximately $\$ 100$ million and exports of funter, pulp, fertilizers and non-automotive equipment also expanded. Exports of metallic ores, chemicals, metals and

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME



Statisfics are not seasonally adjusted. p-preliminary.

|  |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Mrevious | \% Change? <br> From Year |
| Month Ago |  |


| $26657 p$ | $26657 r$ | 5. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $11.0585 p$ | $11.091 .7 r$ | 8.6 |
| 10.26 | 10.64 | 3.6 |
| 854.000 | 892.000 | 7.0 |
| 1.9017 | 2.042 .8 | 12.7 |
| $20.629 .9 p$ | $20.3389 r$ | 8.4 |
| 8.2137 | 8.251 .8 | 11.2 |
| $10.603 .3 p$ | $9.872 .0 r$ | 17.5 |
| $11.936 .7 p$ | $11.845 .3 r$ | 14.5 |
| 177.5 | 177.8 | 8.6 |
| 1892 | 1881 | 7.7 |
| 6101 | 603.3 | 81 |
|  | Year-to-date |  |
| 1.137 .5 | 8.317 .0 | 0.8 |
| 16.480 | 118.640 | -5.7 |
| 2.577 .2 | 19.052 .0 | 10.1 |
| 25.4 | 219.6 | 6.8 |
| $2614 p$ | $2.032 .5 p$ | -3.1 |
| 59.4 | 435.7 | -3.1 |
| $4.585 p$ | $37.902 p$ | 16.3 |
| $3.969 p$ | $35.638 p$ | 13.7 |
| 1.4058 | 12.013 .0 | 9.0 |
| $6095 p$ | $4.308 .9 p$ | 8.6 |
| $10.5118 p$ | $8.770 .9 p$ | 15.9 |
| 7612 | 6.679 .8 | 13.2 |
| $5.8772 p$ | $43.358 .3 p$ | 11.7 |
| 5.2143 | 40.351 .4 | 10.3 |
| revised. | - new this week. |  |

## Canadian Exports of Natural Gas to the United States



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automotive goods (otiner than passenger cars) declined.
Seasonally-adjusted imports on a Customs basis from the US. increased $7.9 \%$ to $\$ 3.116$ million in September following a $1.5 \%$ decline in August. Widespread increases in imports of industrial materials, trucks. automotive parts, machinery and other equipment were recorded. Arrivals of passenger cars receded from the above-average seasonally-adjusted levels of July and August. Quarterly imports from the U.S. advanced $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 8.934$ million. (Imports had expanded $14 \%$ in the second quarter.) Led by Iransportation equipment (other than trucks). imports of meat. some processed materials, computers and office equipment rose in the third quarter. Partially offsetting declines: chemicals, trucks and other equipment.

Seasonally-adjusted imports from overseas countries expanded $15 \%$ to $\$ 1,281$ million in September reversing a 9.5\% drop in August. Larger imports of crude oil, industrial materials. machinery. motor vehicles and consumer goods contributed. At $\$ 3.625$ million, imports rose $2.5 \%$ in the quarter following on a slightly higher increase in the preceding period. Overseas countries other than the European Economic Community accounted for the rise. Seasonally-adjusted imports of meat, sleel, machinery, trucks and vehicle parts increased in the third quarter: imports of passenger cars, crude oil, apparel and footwear declined.

The irregularly-upward course of export and import prices commencing shortly after the start of 1977 continued in the third quarter. With the difference in the rise between 1977 and 1978 (partial data) in average export and import prices being roughly $8 \%$ and $12 \%$, Canada's terms of trade (the ratio of export to import prices) declined. Exports volume expanded some $7 \%$ to $8 \%$ and real imports rose in the neighbourhood of $1 \%$.

For further information on area and commodity trade. order the September 1978 issue of Summary of Exiernal Trade 165-001. 40c (\$4)

## Labour Income

Total wages and salaries. August, rose $8.6 \%$ to $\$ 11,058.5$ million from $\$ 10,180.7$ million a year earlier.

Breakdowns for wages and salaries (millions of dollars) were: primary industries $\$ 1.73 .7$; forestry $\$ 121.4$, mines, quarries, oil wells $\$ 268.5$; manufacturing $\$ 2.332 .5$ : construction $\$ 812.9$; transportation, communication, other utilities $\$ 1.109 .2$; trade \$1,305.8: finance. insurance, real estate \$671.9: commercial. personal service \$981.9; education. related services \$824.4. health, welfare services \$652.1: federal administration, other government offices \$394.0; local administration $\$ 242.8$; and provincial administration $\$ 323.2$.

Supplementary income for August reached $\$ 844.2$ million.

See detailed estimates in the August 1978 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, $\$ 7.05 / \$ 4.20$ ).

## Security Transactions, Non-residents

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian and foreign securities gave rise to a net outflow of $\$ 44$ miltion in June compared with a net inflow of $\$ 20$ million in May. Trading in Canadian securities produced a net oufflow ol $\$ 65$ million (a net inflow of $\$ 15$ million in May). Dealings in Canadian debt issues produced a substantial increase in the net inflow. rising $\$ 45$ million to nearly $\$ 52$ million largely from increased net sales to residents of the United Kingdom from trading in Government of Canada bonds and corporate debt issues. Transactions in Canadian equities resulted in a record net outflow of $\$ 117$ million and included large outflows for the acquisition from non-residents of a substantial interest in Husky Oil Ltd. by Alberta Gas Trunk Line Co. Ltd
Trading in outstanding foreign securities produced a net inflow of $\$ 21$ million in June. an increase of $\$ 16$ million from May. Gross transactions retreated from the record levels of the month earlier but still remained at relatively high levels.

Six months transactions with nonresidents involving outstanding Canadian and foreign securities gave rise to a net oufflow of $\$ 142$ million. Trading in Canadian securities led to a net outflow of $\$ 218$ million partially offset by a net inflow of $\$ 76$ million from trading in foreign securities.
For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Security Transactions With Non-residents (67-002, 404/\$4), or contact D.K. McAlister (613-995-0743). Balance of Payments Division. Statistics Canada.

## Average Earnings

Average weekly earnings rose $5.6 \%$ to $\$ 266.57$ in August from $\$ 252.50$ in 1977. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing reached $\$ 6.82$ (from $\$ 6.39$ ), in construction $\$ 10.13$ ( $\$ 9.85$ ) and in mining $\$ 8.74(\$ 8.05)$.

Provincial breakdowns show average weekly earnings were highest in British Columbia ( $\$ 304.30$ ) and followed by Alberta (\$277.32). Ontario (\$264.64), Québec (\$264.19), Saskatchewan (\$255.52). Newfoundland (\$252.36), Manitoba (\$243.52), New Brunswick ( $\$ 229.85$ ), Nova Scotia ( $\$ 223.82$ ) and Prince Edward Island (\$197.88).

Average weekly earnings by industry division were: construction $\$ 393.78$ : mining \$367.91; forestry \$305.49; transportation. communication and other utilities \$313.73; manufacturing $\$ 284.15$, finance, insurance and real estate $\$ 250.06$; trade $\$ 204.84$ and service $\$ 182.02$.
For further information, order the August 1978 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70¢/\$7), or contact $R$. Ouellette (613-992-5613). Labour Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

## Motor Vehicle Shipments

Automobile production totalled 100.598 in September ( 81.110 in 1977). Trucks: 54,407 (compared with 55,558 ).
For further information, order the September 1978 issue of Motor Vehicle Shipments (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Rai Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Key Economic Series

During November, release of key economic series data is to be as outlined below Where a range of dates applies. this represents the period within which publica tion can be reasonably expected given the circumstances peculiar to each series (A range may be exceeded on occasior)
November 3 - 10: Industry Selling Price Index. Seplember
November 7: Labour Force Survey. October
November 8 - 22: General Wholesale Price Index. September
November 14 - 21: Retail Trade, Seplember
November 15 - 17: Index of Industrial Production, September
November 15 - 20: Wholesale Trade, Seplember
November 16 - 22: Consumer Credit, September
November 20 - 24: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, September
November 22 - 29: Employment, Earnings and Hours. September
November 22 - 30: Building Permits, September
November 23 - 24: Real Domestic Product September
November 24: Consumer Price Index, October
November 24: Preliminary Statement of Trade. October
November 27 to December 1: Girss National Product, third quarter 1978
November 27 - December 7: Unempli ment Insurance Statistics, September
November 29 - December 8: Lathur Income. September.
The schedule of key economic series is available on CANSIM, retrieved by using the command "DATES". The December schedule will be issued November 28. (Second quarter 1978 data for Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics available early 1979 .)

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Radio Broadcasting

Gross radio air-time sales in June rose $10.8 \%$ to $\$ 8.2$ million from $\$ 7.4$ million in 1977. With agency and other commissions deducted, sales rose $11.1 \%$, to $\$ 7.0$ million from $\$ 6.3$ million. Net local air-time sales: $12.6 \%$ to $\$ 18.8$ million from $\$ 16.7$ million.

Six months' sales: $\$ 150.0$ million, up $14.2 \%$ from $\$ 131.3$ million (net: $13.1 \%$ to $\$ 139.6$ million from $\$ 123.4$ million).

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, 15c / \$1.50), or contact P.T. Crosby, (613-9969274). Transportation and Communications Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Coal

August coal production rose 30.30 2.819,074 tons ( 2557421 metric tomes from 2.162.095 (1961 420) a year earler
For further information, order the August 1978 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45002. 404/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section.

## Incomes of the Unemployed, '71-'75

In addition to differences in the composition of the unemployed by sex, age groups and family relationships, differences exist in the economic circumstances of the farmily units o which the unemployed belong. Children in families experienced the highest incidence of unemployment with one-fifth 10 onte-quarter reporting some unemployment. Unallached individuals and wives reported less unemployment and heads of familles had the lowest extent of unemployment.

Income data suggest that whether unemployment resulted in some economic hardship depended on who was unemployed. The income situation appeared worse for unemployed individuals who were not family members and for those families where the head experienced unemployment. Unattached individuals unemployed had relatively low earnings and the average weeks of unemployment approximated one-third of the year.

Though the income position of all groups of unemployed was better in 1975 than the eartier years, unattached individuals who were unemployed in 1975 earned an average of oniy $\$ 4.900$. Other income. largely unemployment insurance benelits, increased their total income 10 an average of approximately $\$ 6,000$. In fact, for all categories of unemployed, total income increased more between 1971 and 1975 dhen tid earned income primarily because of the greater role of unemployment aste ance benelits in income maintenance In 1375, with the greatest increase reported by wemployed wives and children.
Fol further information, order volume 34, number 9 of The Labour Force (71-001. 554/\$5.50), or contact J. A. Podoluk (613-9920212), Director-General, Household Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada, Ottawa kia ote.

## Railway Carloadings

Railways loaded 22.9 million short tons (20.7 milfion t) of revenue freight in September. up $3.0 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.8 million short tons ( 1.6 million t) from the United States, down 0.9\%. Commodities showing notable Seplember percentage changes in volume movements: grain (other than whea!), up $47.4 \%$, iron ore and concentrates, up $42 \%$, coal, up $35.0 \%$; coppernickel ores and concentrates down 70.3\%: and wheat, down $14.7 \%$.
Nine months saw loadings fall $6.5 \%$ to 176.9 million short tons ( 160.5 million t) from 1977. Receipts from the U.S. decreased $1.2 \%$. Most significant decreases: iron ore and concentrates $36.1 \%$ and coppernickel ores and concentrates 20.3\%. Other grain rose $22.8 \%$, pulpwood chips $18.9 \%$ and sulphur $17.7 \%$.
For lurither information, order the September 1978 issue of Rallway Carloadings (52-001. 30¢ \$3), or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada. Ollawa Kta Ot6.

## Apprenticeship, 1976-1977

A decrease of 1,067 , or almost $4 \%$, in the number of new admissions followed a levelling off the previous year when the increase was very slight. (In years before 1975-76 increases had been between $12 \%$ and $19 \%$.) Ontario and the three Prairie provinces continued to show increases in the year under review. In spite of the total decrease in new admissions the number of apprentices registered passed the 100,000 mark for the first time.

A not gain of 5.857 apprentices resulis from a continuing accumulating effect of an excess of new apprentices over completions and cancellations of contracts. The difference between new entries and terminations was 3,563 persons. Because of the drop in new contracts, however, the ratio of entries to terminations fell to a low ol 1.15 to 1 : in past years the ratios have been higher ranging between 1.3 and 1.5101 . The ratio of successful completions to cancellations remained al 1.3 to 1

Hall the new apprentices registered in only six trades, four of which were trades with inferprovincial standard examinations. The percentages of new contracts, by trade, were as follows (with the percentage of trades with standard examinations only shown in brackets): motor vehicle repair $15 \%(22 \%)$, construction electricians $12 \%$ ( $17 \%$ ), carpenters $11 \%$ ( $16 \%$ ), heavy duty equipment mechanic $5 \%(7 \%)$. hairdressers $4 \%$ and welders $4 \%$. Over two thirds of the new apprentices registered in trades with interprovincial standard examinations.

For lurther information, order the 1976 1977 issue of Publicly-Supported Vocational Training involving the Private Sector (81-238. \$1.05).

## Crude Peiroleum/Natural Gas

Crude petroleum production, July, averaged 1,271,000 barrels/day (202 000 cubic metres/day), up $0.9 \%$ from $1,259,000$ (200 000) in 1977. Net new production of natural gas averaged $8,433.000 \mathrm{Mcl}$ / day (238 000000 of cubic metres/day). down $1.1 \%$ from 8,531,000 (241700000).

For lurther information, order the July 1978 issue of Crude Pelroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kifchen (613-992-4021). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OT6.

## Joint Conference With EEMAC

Statistics Canada and the Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association join hands November 29 to present "Working Together" at the Government Conference Centre Ottawa.

The Wednesday program starts with an industry review by Zoltan Simo, president. Canadian Chromalox Lid., and includes a data llows overview by Guy Leclerc, assistant chief statistician, economic accounts integration and business statistics, Input/Output Model for EEMAC by Rob Hoffman, director, structural analysis and produclivily research, and CANSIM for EEMAC by Danny Triandafillou, director, current economic analysis, before lunch and speaker Chiet Statistician Peter Kirkham.

The afternoon will be broken into seven workshops - price indexes, external trade, CANSIM, energy and electricity, manutacluring, consumer income/expendifure and econornic information for corporate decision makers - before the closing plenary session at 1430 hours.

Bill Tate, chairman of EEMAC's statistics and economic information policy committee. said the conference presented "a unique opportunity for senior management. marketing managers. economists and planners to appreciate the vast poot of information on the electrical and electronic industry and the economy which is available'

## Import/Export, Price Volume Indexes

On a fixed-weight basis, import and export price indexes each increased $17 \%$ in August. Both indexes are $7.2 \%$ above Decemtier 1977, the Canadian dollar having tallen 3.8\% in eight months. The current-weighted export price index rose $5.6 \%$. Major cause was the seasonally low weight of automotive product exports.

Seascnally-adjusted import volume declined $5.4 \%$ in August and export volume $4.3 \%$. Declines in automotive trade were a major factor. Import volume fell $6.7 \%$ below the second quarter level and export volume 8.4\%

For further inlormation, please refer to the September 1978 issue of Summary of External Trade ( $65-00$ I. 40¢ $/ \$ 4$ ).

## UPDATE CHARTS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION. CURRENT/1971 DOLLARS

Format of the occasional publication Fixed Capital Fiows and Stocks, 1926-78(13568. \$5.25), has been modified to include historical tables on gross tixed capital formation and price deflators by industry as well as charts on gross fixed capital formation in current and constant (1971) dollars.
(Data of this publication are stored in CANSIM. Statistics Canada's databank. Each series in the databank is given its CANSIM matrix ide ltificalion number in table 3. A matrix is roughly equivalent to a table and, in the conte st of capital stock and flow data, contains all the series pertaining to a specific industiy.)

Work on capital stock measurement undertaken in the national wealth and capital stock section of the construction division has resulted in improvement in the series as well as in the estimation of allernative measures (more realistic survival and depreciation functions). These alternative series are available on request.

Given the nature of fixed non-residential capital stocks and flows the data are always subject 10 improvement. Comments on the pait of users, therefore, will assist Statistics Canada in fulure research in the difficult area of capital measurement.

## These publications released October 27 - November 2

|  | Catalogue | Price per issue/year |  | Cata logue | Price per issue/year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGRICULTURE |  |  | MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY |  |  |
| Dairy Factory Production, |  |  | INDUSTRIES |  |  |
| September 1978 | 32-002 | 150/\$150 | Canned and Frozen Fruits and |  |  |
| Farm Cash Receipts, August |  |  | Vegetables, August 1978 | 32-011 | 30c/\$3 |
| $1978$ | 21-001 | 30¢/\$3 | Factory Sales of Electric Storage |  |  |
| Grain Milling Statistics, |  |  | Batleries, Augusi 1978 | 43-005 | 150/\$1.50 |
| August 1978 | 32-003 | 30¢/\$3 | Miscellaneous Non-melal Mines, |  |  |
| Greenhouse Industry, 1976 and |  |  | 1976 | 26-220 | 706 |
| $1977$ | 22-202 | \$1.05 | Monthly Review of Canadian |  |  |
| Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry |  |  | Fisheries Statistics, August 1978 | 24-002 | 400/\$4 |
| Products. October 1978 | 32-009 | $30 ¢ / \$ 3$ | New Motor Vehicle Sales, |  |  |
| Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, |  |  | August 1978 | 63-007 | 30c/\$3 |
| October 1. 1978 | 32-010 | 30c/\$3 | Oil Filters and Cartridges, |  |  |
| Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, |  |  | Septernber 1978 | 41-016 | 150/\$1.50 |
| October 1978 | 32.012 | 30¢/\$3 | Oil Pipe Line Transport, July 1978 | 55-001 | 300/\$3 |
| Survey of Canadian Nursery Trade |  |  | Particle Board, August 1978 | 36-003 | 150/\$1.50 |
| Indusiry, 1976 and 1977 | 22-203 | 700 | Production and Disposition of |  |  |
|  |  |  | Tobacco Products, September 1978 | 32-022 | 150/\$1.50 |
| CENSUS |  |  | Production and Inventories of |  |  |
| Labour Force Activity: Labour Force |  |  | Process Cheese and Instant Milk Powder, September 1978 |  |  |
| Activity by Sex, 1976 Census of Canada |  |  | Powder, September 1978 Selected Meat and Meal Preparations, | 32-024 | 150/\$150 |
| Supplementary Bullelins: Housing | 94-801 | \$2.25 | August 1978 | 32.020 | 150/5150 |
| and Families, Private Household |  |  | Selected Petroleum Statistics |  |  |
| Characteristics by Level of Schooling |  |  | Quarterly, 1978-IV | 45-006 | 704/\$280 |
| and Mother Tongue of Head, 1976 Census of Canadz | 93-8330 | $\$ 575$ | Poultry Feeds, August 1978 | 32-004 | $400 \cdot 5$ |
|  |  |  | Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, August 1978 | 26-008 | 154/\$1.50 |
| CONSTRUCTION |  |  | Soaps and Synthetic Detergents. |  |  |
| The Electricai Contracting |  |  | August 1978 | 40-003 | 304/\$3 |
| Industry, 1976 | 64-205 | \$1.05 |  |  |  |
| The Mechanical Contracting |  |  | MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES |  |  |
| Indusiry. 1976 | 64-204 | \$1.40 | Wholesale Trade, Augusi 1978 | 133-008 | $150 / \$ 150$ |
| The Special Trades Contracting |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry. 1976 | $64-210$ | \$2:10 | PRICES |  |  |
|  |  |  | Construction Price Statistics, |  |  |
| SERVICE BULLETIN |  |  | October 1978 | 62-0107 | 40¢/\$4 |
| Investment Statistics - Vol. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3, Exploration, Development, |  |  | COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |
| Capital and Repair Expenditures by |  |  | Air Carrier Financial Statements, |  |  |
| Mining and Exploration Companies | 61-007 | /\$2.80 | 1977 (1978, | 51-206 | \$1.05 |
|  |  |  | Shipping Statistics, June 1978 | 54-002 | 30¢/\$3 |
| JUSTICE STATISTICS |  |  | Transcontinental and Regional |  |  |
| Homicide Statistics, 1977 | 85-209 | \$2.10 | Air Carrier Operations, February |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1978$ | $51-001$ | 40¢/\$4 |
| LABOUR |  |  | Economy Culs: Publications |  |  |
| Employment, Earnings and Hours, |  |  | Data no longer to be pubished monthly. qua | rterly or | ually will be |
| January-April 1978 | 72-517 | \$2.10 | listed under subject matter headings in next | eek's Inf | For more |
| Employment, Earnings and Hours, |  |  | detailed informalion including calalogue num | er Irequ | cy and exact |
| July 1978 ( | 72-002 | 70¢/\$7 | time of discontinuation please request a | py of Sta | ics Canada |
| Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed |  |  | Daily for Thursday. November 2, from Publi | tions Dis | ution, Room |
| Pension Funds, 2nd Quarter 1978 | 74-001 | 354/\$1.40 | 1405. Main Building. Statistics Canada, Of | wa K1A |  |


[^0]:    Source Sumariay at Enternal Trade the-001

